FUTURE FISHERIES IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
GRANT APPLICATION

(Please fill in the highlighted areas)
all sections (IA, IB, IC, etc.) must be addressed or the application will be considered invalid

I. APPLICANT INFORMATION

A. Applicant Name: Madison Conservation District

B. Mailing Address: PO Box 606

C. City: Ennis State: MT Zip: 59729

Telephone: 406-682-3181 E-mail: sunni@madisoncd.org

D. Contact Person: Sunni Heikes-Knapton

Address if different from Applicant: Same as above

City: State: Zip:

Telephone: E-mail:

E. Landowner and/or Lessee Name (if other than Applicant): David and Kristi Lyons- Willow Ranch and Farm

Mailing Address: PO Box 1075

City: Ennis State: MT Zip: 59729

Telephone: 406-599-0445 E-mail: dlyons4@yahoo.com

II. PROJECT INFORMATION*

A. Project Name: Moore's Creek Lyons Stream Restoration

River, stream, or lake: Moore's Creek

Location: Township: 6S Range: 1W Section: 05 and 08

Latitude: 45°20'6.43"N Longitude: 111°44'36.42" W *within project (decimal degrees)*

County: Madison

B. Purpose of Project:

The objectives of the Moore's Creek Lyons Stream Restoration project are twofold: 1) address the current degraded conditions by restoring the stream to proper dimensions based on slope, flow regime, soils, and reference sites so Moore's creek can function as healthy perennial waterway; carrying sediment, accessing its floodplain, supporting a diverse plant community, and providing fish and wildlife habitat; 2) Promote a comprehensive approach to the future agricultural operations of the ranch, through improved livestock management, irrigation, and infrastructure improvement, in an effort to improve the overall health of the land and the stream.

C. Brief Project Description:

Moore's Creek Lyon's Stream Restoration Project is located immediately to the west of Ennis, MT on private property. The current condition of the stream and associated riparian area are highly degraded because of past management and practices, such as over grazing, water diversion and stream channelization. The current property owners recognize the degraded conditions and are interested in making significant improvements to restore proper form and function to Moore's creek.

A large portion of the Moore's Creek channel that runs through the property appears to have been straightened around 1950 (see photos in Design Report) to parallel the existing driveway. Additionally, trees were planted immediately adjacent to the stream, including a number of non-native, fast growing willows which have since grown to an enormous size. The willows have grown into the stream bed acting as a sediment trap which has caused the stream to aggrade and become perched. The resulting perched condition has resulted in unnatural stream conditions which include migration into existing flood irrigation ditches, warming of the stream, and sediment and nutrient loading.

D. Length of stream or size of lake that will be treated: 1800 feet

E. Project Budget:

Grant Request (Dollars): $ 40,041.60

Contribution by Applicant (Dollars): $ In-kind $ 600.00

(salaries of government employees are not considered as matching contributions)

Contribution from other Sources (Dollars): $ $152,800.60 In-kind $ 2,572.00

(attach verification - See page 2 budget template)

Total Project Cost: $ $195,414.20

F. Attach itemized (line item) budget – see template (Attached)

G. Attach specific project plans, detailed sketches, plan views, photographs, maps, evidence of landowner consent, evidence of public support and fish biologist support, and/or other information necessary to evaluate the merits of the project. If project involves water leasing or water salvage complete supplemental questionnaire (fwp.mt.gov/habitat/futurefisheries/supplement2.doc).

H. Attach land management and maintenance plans that will ensure protection of the reclaimed area.

III. PROJECT BENEFITS*

A. What species of fish will benefit from this project?:

There is limited fisheries data on Moore's Creek, which follows a unique path from the south end of the Tobacco Root Mountains through the Town of Ennis, eventually flowing into the Fletcher Channel of the Madison River. Recent data has been recorded below town at a recently completed project site; however, 8 undersized culverts that were previously in place through the town of Ennis may have influenced fish populations in the proposed project area.
It is assumed that the population includes rainbow, brown and/or brook trout, but it is unknown if fish from the Madison River use this area at any time through the year. Along its course the stream flows through a variety of land uses which have historically had a significant impact on the water quality of the stream.
Efforts to improve the fisheries habitat downstream from this project area have been completed by the Valley Garden Ranch and Goggins Ranch, as well as very recent replacement of the 8 undersized culverts within the city limits of Ennis. These efforts sought to improve Moore's Creek habitat for the trout population migrating up from the Fletchers Channel of the Madison River. This proposed project complements those downstream efforts, and creates better habitat and population potential for both resident and migratory species.

B. How will the project protect or enhance wild fish habitat?:

Through the reconstruction of the stream channel and improved management of grazing and irrigation, project managers anticipate improving in-stream habitat and promoting the growth of a diverse riparian plant community. The improvements will allow the stream to function normally, accessing the floodplain, transporting sediment, and maintaining cooler temperatures by returning the channel to a single thread. The improved grazing management system will reduce the impact of grazing to the bed and banks of Moore's Creek, allowing for recovery of the important riparian community that provides shade and habitat structure for instream use and limiting areas that were likely sources of nutrients, *E. coli*, and sediment. Livestock watering points will provide reliable access to water for livestock, while reducing hoof damage, bank slumping and sediment contributions to the stream, improving riparian and stream channel habitat.
Another important benefit of the project is the high visibility of the area from U.S. Highway 287, and the short and convenient distance from the town for any potential educational lessons.

C. Will the project improve fish populations and/or fishing? To what extent?:

The goal of the project is to improve the health of the stream through construction of a new stream channel with improved sinuosity, appropriate width to depth ratios, a functional floodplain, and a diverse wetland and riparian plant community. Through the proposed improvements and management plans, the stream will be provided a rest period to improve the vegetation along the stream, and reduce the impacts seen by current use. With time, instream habitat conditions will improve. The project coordinators anticipate that the completed work will provide an opportunity for resident fish populations to prosper, through established cover, improved habitat, and sediment reduction. A component of the project includes the collection of fisheries data, which will serve to indicate pre-project conditions, and allow for post project monitoring to quantify effectiveness of the work.

D. Will the project increase public fishing opportunity for wild fish and, if so, how?:

The Madison River is one of the most heavily fished rivers in the state, supporting healthy populations of wild fish species. FWP data documents that several tributaries of the upper Madison River are used by rainbow and brown trout for spawning, including Jack Creek, which enters the Madison River from the east about 1 mile south of the Moore's Creek confluence with the river. This project provides an opportunity for the Madison River and Ennis Reservoir trout populations to access quality habitat, thereby potentially creating another important tributary for mainstem populations to utilize.

E. The project agreement includes a 20-year maintenance commitment. Please discuss your ability to meet this commitment.

The landowner and project partners are amenable to the 20 year maintenance commitment. Additionally, since the project is part of a comprehensive conservation plan, there are additional mechanisms in place that will provide assurance of proper land use in the future. Foremost, the project area will have a grazing and weed plan established for the property, and the project area will be fenced to limit access to the stream by livestock.
A livestock grazing plan has been developed for the entire property, and the areas used by livestock will be monitored annually and managed following NRCS prescribed grazing standards. The monitoring will include regular photo documentation to evaluate and adapt grazing approaches for the property. The project area will be fenced to exclude grazing as part of the plan, and any grazing would be allowed only after sufficient recovery has taken place. A weed management plan has been developed for the property, and the landowner will be responsible for submitting proof of weed management activity on an annual basis. This will include evidence of control efforts and maps of treated areas.
The project area fence will be constructed according to NRCS wildlife friendly fence specifications; however, vegetation plantings will be protected from browse by wildlife.

F. What was the cause of habitat degradation in the area of this project and how will the project correct the cause?:

It is suspected that the habitat degradation in the area is a combination of historic channelization and on-site land use practices and impacts. The ranch owners are invested in improving the conditions on the stream and the surrounding land, thus having committed to the requirements of the NRCS EQIP program. While their approaches are a significant improvement from the conditions that existed when the owners acquired the land, the project seeks to place a greater emphasis on the health of the stream through a comprehensive restoration effort.
Monitoring of the site will be initiated immediately after construction completion, and again at the conclusion of the growing season. Site photos and a monitoring/completion report would be submitted to supporting entities. Because Moore's Creek is slated for a TMDL document, future water quality monitoring is certain as part of that assessment effort.

G. What public benefits will be realized from this project?:

Immediate benefits to the public include additional higher quality habitat for resident and migratory populations of fish in the immediate and downstream areas. Additional benefits include an excellent example of a comprehensive land management project located in a highly visible location. Volunteers with the Madison Stream Team will be afforded the opportunity to put their monitoring skills to work in documenting the response to the restoration.

H. Will the project interfere with water or property rights of adjacent landowners? (explain):

The project will not interfere with property or water rights of adjacent landowners. By condensing the flows back into a single threaded channel and improving the efficiency of livestock watering, losses due to evaporation are likely to be mitigated.

I. Will the project result in the development of commercial recreational use on the site?: (explain):

Because the property is currently operated as a working farm/ranch, there are no plans to develop commercial recreational use for the area.

J. Is this project associated with the reclamation of past mining activity?:

This project is not associated with past mining activity.

Each approved project sponsor must enter into a written agreement with the Department specifying terms and duration of the project.

IV. AUTHORIZING STATEMENT

Revised July 5, 2016

I (we) hereby declare that the information and all statements to this application are true, complete, and accurate to the best of my (our) knowledge and that the project or activity complies with rules of the Future Fisheries Improvement Program.

Applicant Signature:  Date: November 29, 2016

Sponsor (if applicable):

***Highlighted boxes will automatically expand.**

Mail To: **Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks**
Habitat Protection Bureau
PO Box 200701
Helena, MT 59620-0701

E-mail To: **Michelle McGree**
mmcgree@mt.gov
(electronic submissions MUST be signed)

Incomplete or late applications will be rejected and returned to applicant.
Applications may be rejected if this form is modified.

*****Applications may be submitted at anytime, but must be signed and received by the Future Fisheries Program Officer in Helena before December 1 and June 1 of each year to be considered for the subsequent funding period.*****

Attachments:
Letters of Support
Lyons Moores Creek Design Drawings
Lyons Moores Creek Design Report
Lyons Budget
ENGINEERING REPORT AND HYDROLOGY IN SEPARATE FILE*

Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife & Parks

Region 3 Headquarters 1400 South 19th Bozeman, MT 59718

November 28, 2016

To: Future Fisheries Improvement Program

Re: Moores Creek and Jack Creek stream restoration efforts.

I am fully in support of pending grant applications for stream restoration work on Moores and Jack creeks. Both creeks are important tributaries to the Madison River; a very popular recreational fishery, and one of immense conservation value. Moores Creek is currently degraded from historical land use and agricultural practices. High thermal loading, excessive amounts of fine sediment and elevated nutrients have been identified as ongoing issues in Moores Creek. Importantly, stream restoration efforts in Moores Creek are part of a comprehensive plan with multiple landowners to decrease grazing impacts through offsite watering, grazing infrastructure, and irrigation efficiencies. Moores Creek has been identified as a priority watershed by the Madison Conservation District and is of great concern to Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks. Moores Creek has historically been an important spawning tributary for trout that reside in the Madison River and Ennis Lake. Current sediment levels and temperature are unfavorable for spawning and resident trout fisheries. Moreover, Moores Creek was one of the last known tributaries to support a viable resident population as well as significant spawning run of Arctic Grayling.

Jack Creek is a very worthy candidate for habitat improvement. Jack Creek is also a significant tributary of the Madison River and has suffered from past anthropogenic land use practices. Jack Creek is hydrologically active, often with strong peaks in the spring hydrograph. Sediment produced by these strong flows and bare eroding stream banks negatively impacts spawning, recruitment, and provides little cover for resident Rainbow Trout and Brown Trout. Some of the proposed work involves removal and replacement of old stabilization efforts, including rock and car body rip rap. The proposed restoration on Jack Creek is part of a comprehensive plan with multiple landowners and stakeholders.

Restoration techniques on both streams are well tested and minimally invasive – allowing access to floodplains and channel migration. Concerted efforts like the proposed projects will ultimately be crucial to maintaining stream temperatures beneficial to trout/salmonids. Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks wholeheartedly supports both projects and future projects like these. Feel free to call me at 406-994-6938 if you have any further questions about the proposed projects and streams.

Sincerely,

David C Moser, Fisheries Biologist

November 18, 2016

Willow Ranch & Farm
122 MT Hwy 287
PO Box 1075
Ennis, MT 59729
(406)599-0445

Michelle McGee
Future Fisheries Improvement Program Officer
Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks
1420 East Sixth Avenue
PO Box 200701
Helena, MT 59620-0701

Dear Ms. McGee,

I would like to provide this letter of support for a Future Fisheries grant to assist in the restoration of Moore's Creek through our ranch. I purchased the property in the early spring of 2014 and soon realized that a fairly lengthy section of the creek had some problem areas from years of debris and a realignment of the original creek that took place in the late 1940's to early 1950's. The creek currently diverts in spots into the pastures through irrigation ditches, backs up into old corrals and has old fence littering the length of the creek causing silting issues which degrade the water quality and water temperatures. With the help of the NRCS and the Madison Conservation District, we have been able to develop a design that would restore the creek into a more natural stream bed and greatly improve the water quality and temperatures of the creek.

Upon completing the project, the creek would have limited hard livestock crossings and new fencing that would keep grazing away from the creek. I have personally invested approximately 500 hours of time in just removing old corrals, fence and debris from the creek vicinity; as well as, installing some new fencing and an upgraded irrigation system. I estimate at least another 500 hours will be required to complete the rest of the removal and installation of additional new fence once the creek has been restored. I have also spent approximately $15,000 on new fencing to date, to complete about half of what is needed. We would really appreciate your support of this project.

Sincerely,

David Lyons
Willow Ranch & Farm

LYONS – MOORES CREEK ENHANCEMENTS

Ennis, MT

Attachment No.4

Geomorphologic Analysis
(Karin Boyd, Applied Geomorphology)

Moores Creek Writeup

K. Boyd August 30 2016

Open Channel Information

Moores Creek is located on alluvial fan feature that marks a transition from the flanks of the Tobacco Root Mountains to the Madison River Valley. Through the project reach sediment transport capacities drop due to loss of slope and a poorly defined channel cross section.

Reference Reach

The project reference reach extends upstream from the canal crossing to the culvert at Moore's Creek Road, a distance of approximately 600 feet. Although this reach is somewhat entrenched with active bank erosion, sediment transport is largely effective with bed material that consists of sands and silts with some cobbles (Figure 1). The primary gradation transported through the reach is silts to gravel sized material.

Figure 1, View downstream of reference reach.

Project Reach

Downstream of the canal crossing, Moores Creek flows within a corridor of large willow trees that strongly control channel form Figure 2 and Figure 3). Dense root masses appear to affect channel profile and cross section, limiting channel maintenance forms and promoting overflows into a field to the west.

Figure 2. View upstream of project reach showing high width to depth ratios and poor sediment transport.

Figure 3. Low flow spreading in project reach due to low channel capacity and bed aggradation.

Table 1. Geomorphic parameters, Moores Creek Project Reach.

Parameter	*Reference Reach*	*Project Reach Existing*	*Project Reach Proposed*
Valley Slope	1.43%	0.94%	0.94%
Channel Slope	1.13%	0.85%	0.81%
Sinuosity	1.27	1.10	1.19
Entrenchment Ratio	2.9-4.6	9	2.9-4.6
Width to Depth Ratio	14-20	14	14-20
Channel Type	C	C	C

Channel Cross Section

Existing and proposed cross sections were evaluated at the proposed design discharge to compare current and proposed conditions. Whereas the project will slightly increase sinuosity and thereby decrease gradient in the project reach, the width to depth ratios at 16cfs will drop substantially where the channel is to be reconstructed (Cross Sections A-C, Figure 4).

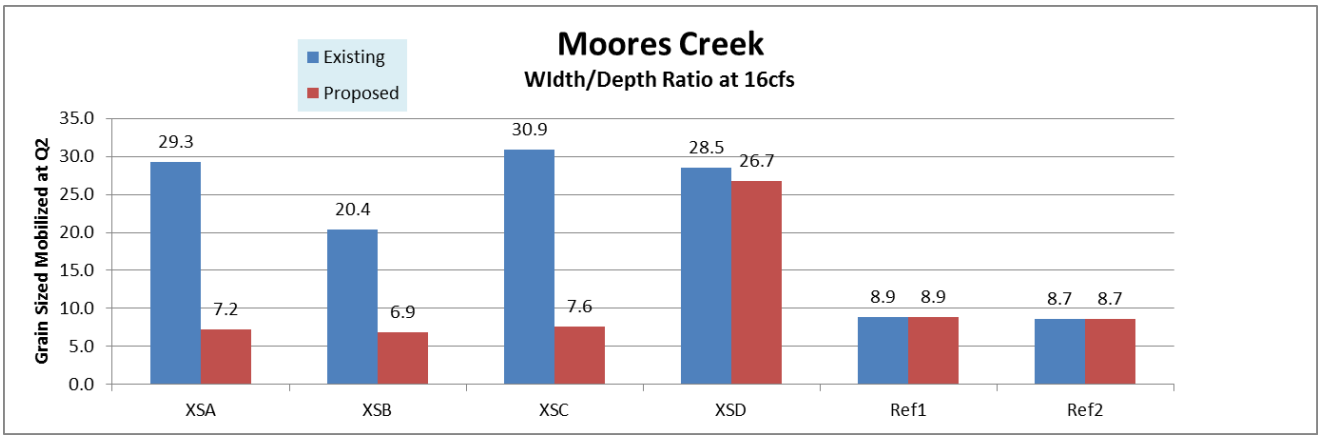

Figure 4. Modeled existing and proposed wetted width to depth ratio at 16cfs, Moores Creek.

Incipient Mobility

In order to assess the impact of the proposed project on sediment transport, a series of cross sections were evaluated for incipient motion using the at-a-station hydraulic analysis package WinXSPRO. This tool allows computation of shear stress at any given flow condition which then allows the approximation of sediment grain size mobilization at that flow using the Shield's equation. Results of this assessment are shown in Table 3, Figure 5, and Figure 6). These values should be considered approximate because of the poor representation of backwater conditions in at-a-station analysis. That said, a basic comparison of results allows some insight as to downstream trends in sediment transport, and the effects of the design on the existing condition. The results show that the design will improve sediment

transport in all cross sections below the reference reach, approximating the current transport capacities in Reference Cross Section 2.

Table 2. Results of Incipient Mobility Analysis, Moores Creek.

XS	*Station*	*Critical Grain Size at 16cfs (mm)*
A Existing	465	28.7
B Existing	875	23.8
C Existing	1170	20.8
D Existing	1350	17.8
Ref1	2050	29.7
Ref2	2350	53.5
A Proposed	465	29.7
B Proposed	875	29.7
C Proposed	1170	40.6
D Proposed	1350	22.8
Ref1	2050	29.7
Ref2	2350	53.5

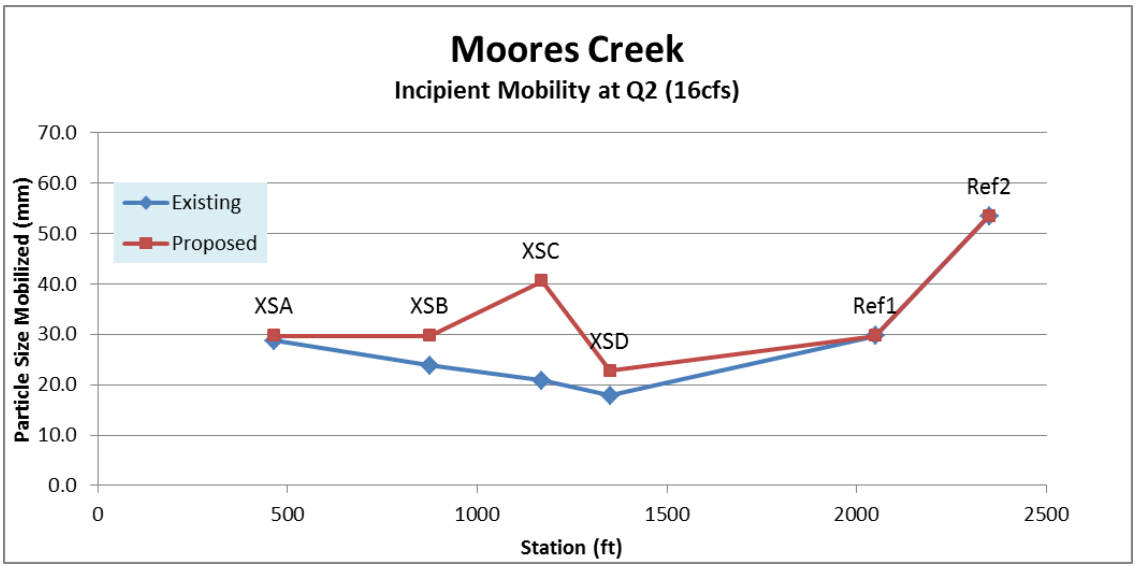

Figure 5. Critical grain sized mobilized at 16cfs for existing and proposed conditions plotted by station; downstream is to left.

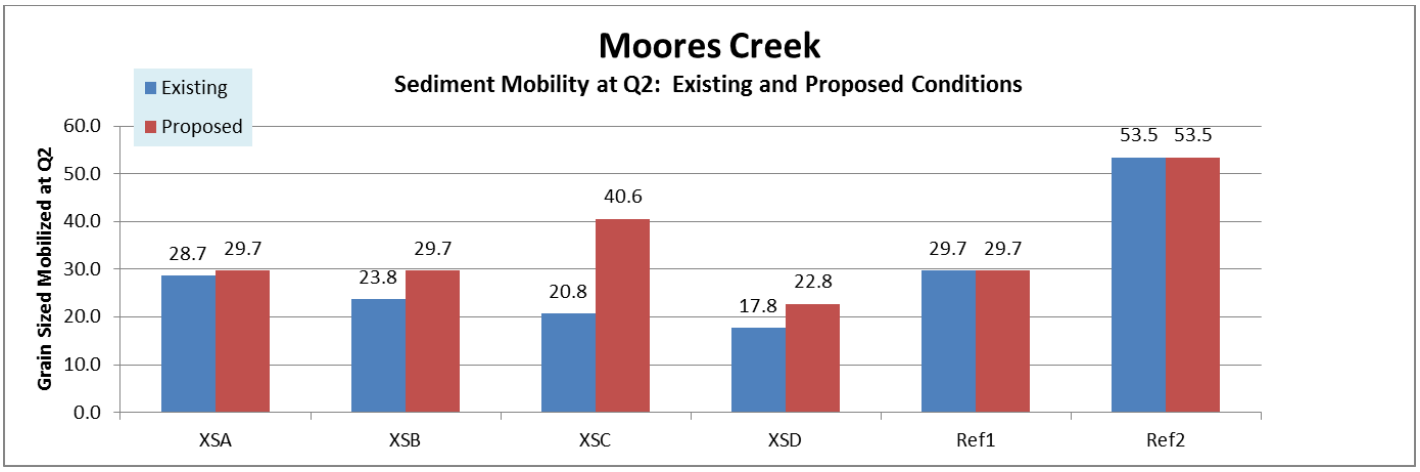

Figure 6. Critical grain size comparisons at each cross section for existing and proposed conditions.

Moore's Creek Incipient Mobility Analysis--Q2 (~16 cfs)						
XS	***Station***	***Q***	***Shear (psf)***	***Critical Grain Size (mm)***	***Low Water Slope***	***High Water Slope***
A Existing	465	17.4	0.29	28.7	0.0116	0.0088
B Existing	875	14.2	0.24	23.8	0.0075	0.0088
C Existing	1170	14.7	0.21	20.8	0.0064	0.0088
D Existing	1350	13.9	0.18	17.8	0.0045	0.0088
Ref 1	2050	18.8	0.30	29.7	0.0058	0.013
Ref2	2350	17.7	0.54	53.5	0.0142	0.013
A Proposed	465	16.5	0.30	29.7	0.0033	0.0081
B Proposed	875	16.5	0.30	29.7	0.0057	0.0081
C Proposed	1170	16.7	0.41	40.6	0.0111	0.0081
D Proposed	1350	20.2	0.23	22.8	0.0057	0.0081
Ref 1	2050	18.8	0.30	29.7	0.0058	0.013
Ref2	2350	17.7	0.54	53.5	0.0142	0.013

Moore's Creek Incipient Mobility Analysis--Q 10 (152cfs)						
XS	***Station***	***Q***	***Shear (psf)***	***Critical Grain Size (mm)***	***Low Water Slope***	***High Water Slope***
A Existing	465	152	0.53	52.5	0.0116	0.0088
B Existing	875	154	0.35	34.7	0.0075	0.0088
C Existing	1170	159	0.34	33.7	0.0064	0.0088
D Existing	1350	161	0.18	17.8	0.0045	0.0088
Ref 1	2050	153	0.81	80.2	0.0058	0.013
Ref2	2350	146	1.18	116.8	0.0142	0.013
A Proposed	465	154	0.20	19.8	0.0033	0.0081
B Proposed	875	156	0.36	35.6	0.0057	0.0081
C Proposed	1170	149	0.38	37.6	0.0111	0.0081
D Proposed	1350	158	0.41	40.6	0.0057	0.0081
Ref 1	2050	153	0.8	80.2	0.0058	0.013
Ref2	2350	146	1.2	116.8	0.0142	0.013

Both tables must be completed or the application will be returned

WORK ITEMS (ITEMIZE BY CATEGORY)	NUMBER OF UNITS	UNIT DESCRIPTION*	COST/UNIT	TOTAL COST	CONTRIBUTIONS			
					FUTURE FISHERIES REQUEST	IN-KIND SERVICES**	IN-KIND CASH	TOTAL
Personnel* **								
Survey				$ -				$ -
Design	1	Lump Sum	34,031.00	$ 34,031.00			34,031.00	$ 34,031.00
Engineering				$ -				$ -
Permitting				$ -				$ -
Project Support, Coordination	40	hours	$30.00	$ 1,200.00		600.00	600.00	$ 1,200.00
Oversight	73	hours	$110.00	$ 8,030.00			8,030.00	$ 8,030.00
								$ -
			Sub-Total	$ 43,261.00	$ -	$ 600.00	$ 42,661.00	$ 43,261.00
Travel								
Travel Time	112	hours	$45.00	$ 5,040.00	5,040.00			$ 5,040.00
Per diem				$ -				$ -
			Sub-Total	$ 5,040.00	$ 5,040.00	$ -	$ -	$ 5,040.00
Construction Materials** **								
Cobble Toe	800	Cubic Yards	$20.00	$ 16,000.00	16,000.00			$ 16,000.00
2" minus bedding	120	Cubic Yards	$19.90	$ 2,388.00	2,388.00			$ 2,388.00
Wetland Sod Mats	2500	square feet	$14.73	$ 36,825.00	6,000.00		30,825.00	$ 36,825.00
Hydroseed	21780	square feet	$0.12	$ 2,613.60	2,613.60			$ 2,613.60
Livestock Crossing	3	crossings	$1,200.00	$ 3,600.00			3,600.00	$ 3,600.00
Bare Root Riparian Planting	1000	plants	$8.00	$ 8,000.00			8,000.00	$ 8,000.00
Willow	1000	cuttings	$1.00	$ 1,000.00		1,000.00		$ 1,000.00
Plant Protections	1000	protections	$2.00	$ 2,000.00			2,000.00	$ 2,000.00
Riparian Fencing	3600	feet	$0.82	$ 2,952.00			2,952.00	$ 2,952.00
			Sub-Total	$ 75,378.60	$ 27,001.60	$ 1,000.00	$ 47,377.00	$ 75,378.60
Equipment and Labor								
In Channel Restoration	420	Linear Feet	$20.00	$ 8,400.00			8,400.00	$ 8,400.00
New Channel Excavation	1380	Linear Feet	$12.17	$ 16,794.60			16,794.60	$ 16,794.60
Finish work on banks and floodplain	1380	Linear Feet	$20.00	$ 27,600.00			27,600.00	$ 27,600.00
Pond Maintenance	500	Cubic Yards	$10.00	$ 5,000.00			5,000.00	$ 5,000.00
Labor	56	Hours	$45.00	$ 2,520.00			2,520.00	$ 2,520.00

Fencing installation	3600	feet	$0.95	$ 3,420.00		972.00	2,448.00	$ 3,420.00
				$ -				$ -
			Sub-Total	$ 63,734.60	$ -	$ 972.00	$ 62,762.60	$ 63,734.60
Mobilization								
Cat 320 #1	2	trips	$1,000.00	$ 2,000.00	2,000.00			$ 2,000.00
Cat 320 #2	2	trips	$1,000.00	$ 2,000.00	2,000.00			$ 2,000.00
Haul Truck #1	2	trips	$1,000.00	$ 2,000.00	2,000.00			$ 2,000.00
Haul Truck #2	2	trips	$1,000.00	$ 2,000.00	2,000.00			$ 2,000.00
Dozer	2	trips	$2,000.00	$ 4,000.00	4,000.00			$ 4,000.00
				$ -				
				$ -				
			Sub-Total	$ 8,000.00	$ 8,000.00	$ -	$ -	$ 8,000.00
			TOTALS	$ 195,414.20	$ 40,041.60	$ 2,572.00	$ 152,800.60	$ 195,414.20

OTHER REQUIREMENTS:

All of the columns in the budget table and the matching contribution table MUST be completed appropriately or the application will be invalid. Please see the example budget sheet for additional clarification.

*Units = feet, hours, inches, etc. Do not use lump sum unless there is no other way to describe the costs.

**Can include in-kind materials. Justification for in-kind labor (e.g. hourly rates used for calculations). Describe here or in text.

Reminder: Government salaries cannot be used as in-kind match

***The Review Panel suggests that design and oversight costs associated with a proposed project not exceed 15% of the total project budget. If design and oversight costs are in excess of 15%, applications must include a minimum of two competitive bids for the cost of undertaking the project.

****The Review Panel recommends a maximum fencing cost of $1.50 per foot. Additional costs may be the responsibility of the applicant and/or partners.

MATCHING CONTRIBUTIONS (do not include requested funds)

CONTRIBUTOR	IN-KIND SERVICE	IN-KIND CASH	TOTAL	Secured? (Y/N)
Landowner Support	$ 972.00	$2,909.60	$ 3,881.60	Y
NRCS Design Support	$ -	34,031.00	$ 34,031.00	Y
NRCS Construction Materials and Equipment and Labor Support	$ -	$50,860.00	$ 50,860.00	Y
NorthWestern Energy	$ -	$ 40,000.00	$ 40,000.00	N
MCD	$ 600.00	$ -	$ 600.00	Y
HB 223	$ -	$ 15,000.00	$ 15,000.00	N
Volunteer Support	$ 1,000.00	$ -	$ 1,000.00	N
Private Support	$ -	$ 10,000.00	$ 10,000.00	N
	$ -	$ -	$ -	
TOTALS	$ 2,572.00	$152,800.60	$ 155,372.60	